BUSINESS NOTICES.

Ahead of the conservative Chapellers of the outhand are the fresh, elegant, original and essentially picture-que constitues in the form of Hats, conceved, concerted and made sample dispressedable to any man, so be suns collecte or of the hast too, by a sathors of "Hats Made Kary," Mesure, Kacca Janca, of the rescort House, Mo. 503 Brandway, within a few steps of Haller's about of Magic. Judges of the "beautiful" are invited to call and in-

GENT'S NEGLIGENT HATS.—Our assortment, large emplete, consists of every variety—black, white, drah and graycomplete, consists of every variety—sizes, white, the and gay thy the rotice of antilemen. Leany & Co., Hutters, Astor House, Browlever.

SPRING RACES.—In competition among the hatters for supervisey this eccess. MEALTO as usual, leads the vau. His spring type of Hais is beautiful, exceedingly: the pride of the market. MEALTO's establishment is No. 416 Broadway, corner Canal et.

New Spring Sm.ss .- Shawls and Dress Goods of NEW SPRING SILES.—Shawis and Dress Goods overy writery. G. M. Bourne, weals meet respectfully esil the attention of the ledies of this city to his spleadid stoch of new dress good for the season, comprising every variety of Sili. Bangra, Barret Britanies, Tierres, Printed Lawrs and Jaconets, Prolin Challes, Gray barr, Chanchess, Litten Lesters, Striped and Figured Soniard and Indian Chanchess, Litten Lesters, Striped and Figured Soniard and Indian Chanchess, Litten Lesters, Striped and Figured Soniard and Indian Chanchess, Litten Lesters, Striped and Figured Soniard and Indian Chanchess, Litten Lesters, Striped and Figured Soniard and Indian Printed Cash, Indian Striped Company, Muslims, and Cartains of every description relected stock of Drupery, Muslims, and Cartains of every description relected stock of Drupery, Muslims, and Cartains of every description relected stock of Drupery, Muslims, and Cartains of every description relected stock of Drupery, Muslims, and Cartains of every Assistant, Valley, No. 200 Health Striped Cartains, Clubbs, Cassimerrs, Ventings, great variety, Also, Summer Smills, Clubbs, Cassimerrs, Ventings, Gray Striped Cartains, Cartain Cartains, Cartain Cartains, Ventings, Gray Burnelle, Scr. Domestics of every bind and price. Lack Cartains, Cartain Cartains, Ventings, Gray Burnelle, Scr. Domestics of every bind and price. Lack Cartains, Cartains, Cartains, Ventings, Gray Burnelle, Scr. Domestics of every bind and price. Lack Cartains, Ca

"THE APPAREL OFT PROCLAIMS THE MAS,"—So says Stakepers, and so says H. L. Forrer, Wholesale and Retail Clothier, No. 27 Courtinant st., who supplies a well fitting fashionable sayle of Clothing, of durable material, at a price that ensures satisfaction. Pay him a visit.

ly him a visit.

First Clothisa.—John K. Hora, No. 139 Fultonest., as constantly on hand a general assortment of the Ready-Made volting, also a good supply of Cloths, Casalineren and Vestings, which il be made to order at the absortest notice.

Bargaans in Mounting Goods.—Just received, Baya-dere Robes, Foulard Siths, full and haif mouroing, plaid and stripe sites plain black do. Musitus from one shilling and upward, Barges, Theores, Herman, De Bage, De Laines, Centon Crapes, Bornbackner Textensie, Canton Choin, Alpaccas, 64 black De Luices, Mantillas, Bonnets, &c., which we are offering lower than can be chewhere pro-cured. Bartholomew & Weed's New Mouraing Store, No. 551 Brandway.

WINDOW SHADES.—Best assortment in the world, at KELT'S FERGETSON'S, Nos. 2003 Broadway and 54 Reads-et. Dealers rapplied from first hands. Shades warranted to stand any climate, and said lower than at any other essablishment.

R. B.—Ever, Church, and other large Shades, painted and lettered to

The place to find a large and elegant assortment of Tapestry Veylet, Tapestry Bronsels, Three-ply and Ingrain Carpetts Oil Clotha, Rags. Window Shades, Lace Curtains, Drapery Manine Gilt Comicae, and an extensive stock of Siths, Shawis, Breas Goods and a general variety of Shaple and Fancy Dry Goods is at J. H. Townsen Da Co.'s, No. 761 Green wich et , near Amos

GRAND OPENING OF THE NEW MUSICAND PIANG-FORTE WARRAGONS Of HORACE WATERS, No. 333 Broadway, corner of An thouyst.—Horace Waters repectfully informs the inhabitants of New York and adjacent cities, that he will upon his Monte and Piano Forte Warraccome on Monday, May 26, 1856, for the inspection of the Poulie. Having recently punchased the entire stock of Junie, Piane public, and Copyrights of Junes M. Jaquese, C. G. Christmen, T. H. Doughty, and Copyrights of Junes M. Jaquese, C. G. Christmen, T. H. Doughty, and of the best catalogue of Music in the United States. He has made one of the best catalogue of Music in the United States. He has made one of the popular composers and authors to America and Europe, for an other state of the Copyribate of their best compositions, some of which will be issued immediately. Also, he has the exclusive space, for the sale of T. Gillent & Co. Celebrated Piano Fories, with and without the Johlun, Derft & Co. Celebrated Piano Fories, with and without the Johlun, Derft & Co. Celebrated Piano Fories, with and without the Johlun, Derft & Co. Celebrated Piano Fories, with and without the Johlun, Derft & Co. Celebrated Fiano Fories, with and without the Johlun, Derft & Co. Science All factory pines. Dealers, Teachers and Seminavice supplied on the most liberal terms. Also, he has on hand the larginess applied on the most liberal terms. Also, he has on hand the larginess associated in the Control of Anthony etc. GRAND OPENING OF THE NEW MUSIC AND PIANO-FORTE No. 833 Broadway

PREMIUM PIANO FORTES .- Persons about purchasing Piano Fortes would do well to examine the splendid assortment in factured by GROVESTEEN & Co., at their Warecoma No. Broadway. N. B.—Their Planos received mediate whenever exhi-se the Fairs of the American Institute, being five years in success. TRAS.—The best assortment of fine Tess will be found

Crystal Palace Carpets at HIRAM ANDERSON' eight profous sales rooms. No. 99 Howery. Magnificent new style faminister. Torkey and Mossic Carpets of one untire piece. Al Mossic Russ. Landacapes, Table and Piano Covers, &c. Rayal Velvand Mossic Russ. Landacapes, Table and Piano Covers, &c. Rayal Velvand Mossic Russ. Landacapes, Table and Piano Covers, &c. Rayal Velvand Mossic Russ. Landacapes, Table and Piano Covers, &c. Rayal Velvand Mossic Russell Carpets at Rayal Velvand Palec. Also, Hare's coichtached English Piano College. Also, English and American Imperial Three-py and Ingran Carpets Sp. 40, 50, 60, 76 and 75 cents per yard; Oli Cioth at 270, 51, 50, and 50 per yard. Also, 1,000 pieces Manking and Gourqua White Clos and Fancy Matting of explended quality, recarriably cheap.

EXCELLENT SHOES AND GAITERS .- No Shoes can sur-

Fe Reticules and Traveling Cases at Pogens's Bazanr, No. 49 Broadway, in every variety from 56 cents to 57. Also, Work leases just ire ported from Paris and London, and cheep as usual, at No. 40 Broadway. CARPETINGS .- PETERSON & HUMPHREY, No. 379

Breadway, are delly receiving per packet from Europe, additional sup-plies of ich and elegant Carpeting, of superior tebric and styles, on-trely new and periouslay adapted to city trade. For sale full ten per cent, less than other stores selling similar goods. No. 94 Bowery .- J. HYATT's Cheap Carpet and Oil

Cloth Warehouse.—Just received, a splendid assortment of Tapeers. Brussels, Three ply and legran Carpeting at 20 per cent. less than is more prices. Three ply Carpets, 7/, 7/6, 8/ per yard; good all wo 5/6, 4/, Oh Cloths, 3/ per yard. CANAL-STREET CARPET STORE, No. 70 CANAL-ST .-

To Spring Business-coats, Spring Over-coats, Spring Resks, Spring Frecks, Spring Vests, Spring Parts, in the largest and sout beautiful variety, of acount selected from our choicest spring insortations. D. & J. Buth. No. 33 and 35 John st., cor. Nassan. A CARD .- Mr. BEZALEEL Howe, Dentist, respect-

Marine and Inland Insurance.

General Motual Insurance Company.—Assets on the 18th January, 1873, \$500,000. Profits divided, 270 via, among those who do basiness with the Company. Office No. 2 Merchants' Exchange, corner of Wall and Willsmosts.

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Wm. H. Aspinwali,
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THE GREATEST DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.—No remedy can be purchased equal to Dr Tollas's Venetian Limitment for the cure of Dyscattery, Colic. Sea Sickness, Croup, Chronic Ries, castian, Toothsche, Sore Throat, Coughs, Cuts, Burns, Old Sures, Pains in the Links, Chest, Back, &c. If it does not give relief your money will be returned. Price 25 and 30 cents. Dr. Tobias's House Liniment, in pint bottles, is warranted cheaper and better than any other for the cure of Colic, warranted cheaper and better than any other for the cure of Colic, Swelling, Scratches, Galls, Cuts, Brutses, Old Sores, &c. Price 50 cents. For sale by the daugnits throughout the United States. Depot No. 210 Greenwich at

FAIRBANKS'S PLATFORM SCALES-Long known, ted, always right—the acknowledged standard.
FAIREANKS & Co., No. 89 Water-st.

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The "Book-keeping," says Dr. Johnson, "is an art which must contribute to the advancement of all who buy and all who sail of all who with to keep or improve their possessions; of all who with to keep or improve their possessions; of all who desire to be rich, and all who desire to be wise "B. F. Fortue, who desire to be rich, and all who desire to be wise "B. F. Fortue, Committee Accountains, enther of "Double Edity Elu-liadated," and their popular works, trackes Book keeping, Writing, An. at No. all Rosdway, N. N., white sentitement are qualified to discharge the discount of the Counting House with accuracy, promptimals and dispatch. Prespectases, terms, &c., on application.

Through to Buffalo in 14 hours and 20 minutes, at the redeced fare of 87, by the Buffalo and New York City Railroad Express trains, leaving the foot of Danness, at A. M. and arrive at Buffalo at 0.30 the same evening, without change of curs, and in ample time for the steamers leaving for Chevelund Torich and Detrot — sho with the State Line Railroad. Tickets can be procured at office of the Company, No. 25 Courtland: st., and foot of Dunness. THE BEST SALAMANDERS IN THE WORLD.—The only

What the New York folks say of Dr. M'LANE's

This is to certify that I am we'l acquainted with a man fifty years of age, for many years a resident of time city, who has been at time attremely 40 but could not rell from what cause, there is war arranged none utilized the idea, and refused to attend time attremely 40 but could not rell from what cause, thices it was arranged none utilized to these, and refused to attend tim any length. File in them nearliced Dr. Milann's varmiting, and asked him if he would take it; his reply was, "I must take abmething to set relief, or file."

They at once procured a battle of Dr. Milann's caisbeated vermings at once procured a battle of Dr. Milann's caisbeated vermings and of three quests of worms, cut up in every form. He got well immediately, and is now enjoying must excellent hankles and, like the mediate of the makes it his business to bant up and effect all cases similar to his own, that may be given over by the region previous and increase them to try Dr. Milann's vermings.

P. 8—The shows valuable remedy, also Dr. M'Laxe's celebrat P. 8—The shows valuable remedy, also Dr. Stores in the city for Pills, can move be had at all respectable Drug Stores in the city Purchasors will place be careful to ask for and take none but I Place's Verninge. All others, in comparison, are worthless. The New-York Custom-House is supposed to fur

mish piaces having good payand little work and it is true—but m lastrous weman, under good of SENGRE'S SERVIN, MACHINES, can warm more money than the salary of a Clerk, or an Inspector of come. These Machines may always be seen in operation at the off 0.32 Breadway.

Hernia effectually cured by Marsa's newly-in aved, light, solf-adjusting Trus. Unquestionable reference gives so who have been radically cared and their Trusces thrown as so until 9 o'clock in the 'rening. Maxim's, Co., 2 Maiden-lase

Dr. Stilson, of Bedford, Ind., tried under an in-terment for murder, has been acquitted. This was the cond trial; the jury in the first instance failed to agree

New-Pork Daily Tribune.

MONDAY, MAY 2, 1853.

For Persons wanting The Tribune left at their residences or plane if husiness will please leave their address at the publication office, rapid to us through the Post-Office. Price 12; cents a week, payble to the carrier.

TO CORRESPONDENTS. notice can be taken of anonymous Communications. Whatever is intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer—not

necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of his good faith. cannot undertake to return rejected Communica-To ADVERTISEES.-We are doing our best to put our paper to ess at an earlier hour than formerly, so as to serve our City sub-

ecribers before 7 o'cleck and never lose a Mail. If you can send in your favors before 9 o'clock, P. M., you will greatly oblige us, and help us to effect a greatly needed reform. Send later if you must, but as carly as you conveniently can. The telegraph announces another shocking steamboat calamity, in the case of the Ocean Wave, on her

way from Hamilton, C. W., to Ogdensburgh. She was destroyed by fire on Friday night, forty miles above Kingston, and of the fifty persons reported on board, only twenty-two were saved. She belonged to the Northern Railroad Company. The particulars are given under the Telegraphic head.

We learn from Providence that Mr. Bartlett, the late Boundary Commissioner, has addressed a letter to The Providence Journal showing that many of the statements of Governor Lane, in relation to the Mecella Valley, are entirely erroneous. From the same source we have information that the King of the Sandwich Islands has made another and strong appeal for protection against France.

The Ealtie arrived last evening with the usual punctuality. The news she brings is unusually interesting. The exposure of the rocket-factory hoax put forth by The London Times has brought that journal into a rather difficult position. Mrs. Stowe's reception at Glasgow was very enthusiastic. The Chancellor of the Exchequer has proposed his budget in the House of Commone; his speech on bringing it in was five hours in length. It is generally received with favor by fianancial men. Its leading features are the continuance of the income tax for seven years, with slight gradual reduction in its burden, but without any attempt to distribute the same more justly, except that it is extended to Ireland and to incomes of £100 a year. The duty on tea is to be diminished, and that on carriages, dogs, and various other articles of minor importance either reduced or taken off. The tax on advertisements is to be brought down from 1s. 6d. to 6d. on each advertisement, and the separate stamp on newspaper supplements no longer required. This last change will inure to the special benefit of The London Times, which alone of the metropolitan journals, publishes supplements, and which, it is said, will save about \$150,000 yearly, which they now cost in scamps. The Times warmly applauds the budget in all particulars. From Spain we hear of the formation of a new Ministry with General Lersundi at its head, and with promises to keep to the laws and Constitution as its basis of operations: it comes into office under better auspices than either of its last two predecessors, which have constantly aimed at a retrograde policy. The Cortes is suspended, probably to give time for the new Cabinet to get erganized, though it is rumored that the object was to prevent certain inopportune revelations by Gen. Concha as to the Slave Trade in Cuba, in which there was danger that he would implicate the Queen Mother. In Lombardy, Radetzky is to continue to administer affairs, but will be restrained by the presence of an Imperial Commissioner. There is trouble between Holland and the Roman See on the subject of restoring the Catholic Bishops in that kingdom, and the Dutch Ambassador has left Rome in consequence. The King of Sweden has not well again. The British and French former gives out publicly that there is no reason to fear an interruption of the existing peace.

The Cotton market is drooping, but Breadstuffs hold gress fabrication."

THE RAILROAD MASSACRE AT CHICAGO. Along with the proceedings of the Coroner's inquest, we this morning publish two letters in relation to the late horrible disaster near Chicago. The writer of one is a Clergyman of this City, who was on board one of the g trains, and narrates what he saw and learned upon the spot. The other is from a citizen of Detroit, who does not appear to have been present at the catastrophe, but who states the facts as he learned them from others. Both these letters east the blame altogether upon those in charge of the Northern Indiana, and hold the engineer and conductor of the Michigan Central train to be innocent. They both aver that the latter had the right of way at the crossing where the calamity took place, and that the clearly understood duty of the Northern Indiana train, was to wait till the other had passed. Our Detroit correspondent also states, that the engineer of the Michigan Central took the precaution to slacken his speed to four miles an hour on approaching the crossing, so that in case of need he might instantly stop altogether; but that seeing the other train apparently quite far enough off to allow him to cross, as was his right, he went on; and that he would have got over in safety, but for the fault of the Northern Indiana engineer, who did not diminish his speed at all, (one writer says he was running forty miles, and the other twenty-five to twenty-eight an hour.) but reached the crossing just at the instant when two passenger cars were on it, dashing through them, and causing frightful slaughter, as a matter of course. In addition to these statements, our Detroit letter goes into a general defense of the Central Railroad at the expense of its rival, which entirely fails to convince us either that the former is now faultless or that in the controversy and consequent ill-feeling long existing between the two companies the wrong has all been on one side. It in the present case the facts are strictly as stated by our correspondents, we may agree that the greater proportion of criminality rests upon the persons in charge of the Northern Indiana train, without implying that the Michigan Central Company has always been innocent in every particular, or that its employes are now to be held blameless. Indeed the action of the authorities at Chicago, who are likely to be best informed on the matter, shows that such is not the case. They have arrested the engineers and conductors of both trains. Their opinion evidently is that had either been run with a decent regard for the precious human lives for which it was especially responsible, this fearful calamity would have been avoided.

MRS. STOWE AT GLASGOW.

In another column may be read a report of the grand ovation which Mrs. Stowe enjoyed at the City Hall, Glasgow. It will be remembered that the invitation for her to visit Europe came from that place. Upward of 2,000 persons were present, filling the ball entirely. From the description, it appears that the enthusiasm was of that character which only religious conviction can give, when a multitude moved by a common sacred spirit finds a common language for its utterances. The speeches on both sides are marked by good taste : Mrs. Stowe said nothing, but Professor Stowe made a speech. One sentence of his was a home thrust in Encland ... In this country (England) is the great market for American cotton, and it is cotton which sustains American slavery. I do not say that you can do without it. It is cotton which makes the system profitable, and cotton makes the price of man £300 in the markets of the United States."

Mr. Charles Dickens in his Household Words said not ong since in substance: "There are four millions of men, women, and children in England, depending for their daily subsistence on the Cotton trade with America : and England cannot condemn American Slavery without condemning herself." Now, we have no hesi-

tation in declaring our conviction that the oligarchic character of the English Government which necessitates for its existence the subsidizing of the world-the conquest of India, the opium trade in China, the Turkish and Portuguese treaties, the porcupine attitude of the continent of Europe-the scattered population and commercial revulsions of this country, necessitates too, the perpetuating of Slavery in this country. We believe that if the false policy of the United States did not impede or crush our native manufacturing industry in order to build up that of Glasgow. Manchester, Birmingham and Sheffield, the South would bristle with Cotton Mills and Forges, and the Slave would be on the high road to Emancipation, and that road one of progressive intelligence The history of mankind teaches us this lesson: Economy of means is necessary to the growth of liberty. Now nothing can be farther from economy than the persistence of the Southern States in a policy which requires them to send their raw material on voyages of seven thousand miles to be mannfactured and returned to them, merely because England has contrived a monopoly which prevents the natural growth of our native manufactures, and forbids the putting of the Cotton Mill on the Cotton Plantation. We see not why the raw Cotton should not be sent to China with equally good reason.

It is sheer ponsense to separate any moral question from material involvements. Such logic may suit angels, but not men. Whatever transcendental views we would wish to inculcate, we must bear in mind the possible and practicable. Now, so long as American manufacturers are checked in the South, so long will the abolition of slavery be postponed; so long, too, will slavebreeding, and the soul-wrenching scenes described by Mrs. Stowe, be likely to prevail. If " England cannot 'do without American cotton," on the terms which she asks it, namely, the monopoly of mills, then is England the chief conservator of the system against which the Sutherland House manifesto cas been launched.

KOSSUTH AND THE LONDON TIMES.

The London Times, which, during the Hungarian contest, was distinguished for its Austro-Russian articles. has not intermitted its malignity toward Kossuth, as appears from the following incident noticed in our columns on Friday:

In its number of the 15th April The Times stated that "the house in the occupation of M. Kossuth" had been searched by the authorities, in virtue of an order from the Home Secretary, and that a great quantity of arms. munitions, and other warlike materials had been found. And thereupon The Times proceeded to read a long homily to Kossuth, including such sentences as this: "All that we have learned hitherto of the character of M. Kossuth, of his conspiracies and ridiculous juggleries, and so forth, in an equivalent strain of ridicule and ob-

Now it appears that no such house in the occupation of M. Kossuth has any existence, but the following are the facts: Mr. Hale, the inventor of a certain rocket, (used in our Mexican war, by the way.) at Rotherhithe, had been visited by Kossuth before and after he came | for license will get it. This is exactly how the Municito America. On his first visit he had suggested certain improvements to Mr. Hale, and after his return to England Mr. Hale called on him and stated that his suggestion had been applied with success. Subsequently, according to The Daily News,

cording to The Daily Nets,

"A Hungarian soldier, a deserter from the Austrian army, colled on him seeking charity. M. Kossuth having ascertained that the man had had some experience in the Austrian artiliery, and subsequently in the chemical department of the sanitary establishment, thought that he might be smited to the work of Mr. Hale's factory, and accordingly recommended him to that gentleman for employment. The man was taken on, but in consequence either of his inattention or misconduct, was shortly afterward dismissed; and it is just possible, that out of revenge, he rushed to the Home Office, and hoaxed its astute chef with the cock and bull story of the 'Old House at Rotherhithe,' and M. all story of the 'Old House at Kotherhithe,' and M Kossuth's mysterious manufacture and accumulation of projectles. It must be repeated that this is only conjec-ture, and may possibly involve an unjust accusation against a true hearted Hungarian.

Mr. Hale has written a letter protesting against the police entry of his premises, stating that "no gunnavys have arrived at Constantinople, where the powder and not an arm of any kind was found except the rockets; Lord Palmerston boldly asserting that arms were found, and 500 lbs. of powder, which is a

Notwithstanding these facts The Times has a second article in the same accusatory spirit as the first, commencing as follows:

'In spite of the strennous and repeated efforts of Sir Joshus Walmsley, Mr. Thomas Duncounte, Mr. Bright, Lord Dudley Stuart, and the friends and patrons of M. Kossuth, to elicit from Lord Palmerston a disayowal or contradiction of the statement published by this journal on Friday last, the Secretary for the Home Department said achieves above. nothing to shake, in any important particular, the accurac-Whatever may hereafter be proved on behalf of M. Kos suth the essential facts of this case remain unexplained, and very much in need of explanation. It is undoubtedly true, that upon the entry of the police on these premis near Rotherhithe they found upwards of 70 cases close packed, and containing, apparently for transmission to a distance, several theusers after reckets, besides a considerable number of rockets in a state of preparation, 2,000 shells not as yet loaded, and 500 lbs. of gunpowder. These are Lord Paintersten's own works in describing the selector of cted by the police, and it will not be denied that these articulars establish the existence of an extraor linary case which fully justif as the curiosity of the public and the interference of the Government.

When The Times was about to turn its memorable and historical somerset on the free trade question, there was a meeting of the proprietors, and the question was discussed as to the reason or apology which it should give therefor. After a flood of discussion, the chief proprietor rose and said: The Times never retracts or explains: and, accordingly, the next day it appeared on the other side in politics, without a word of explanation. So goes the story. The persistence in its origiginal view of the rockets is in keeping with the above.

FRUITS OF 'AGITATIONS

The Maine Law is not yet enacted in our State, but we already begin to enjoy its benefits, in the wider attention given to the general subject of the Liquor Traf fic, and the more open and fearless exposure and reprehension of its ruinous, desolating effects by those who do not range under the banner of Total Abstinence. Thus The Courier and Enquirer of yesterday had the following mainly excellent Editorial in its leading column:

"All Tayern and Excise Licenses expire on the 1st day of May, and the issue of new licenses will commence at the Mayor's Office neat week. In the name of all orderly citizens—in the name of every man who has the well-being and the good name of this City at heart—we demand that and he good same of this Cay at heart—we demand that the municipal authorities shall cease to be headless and faithless in the discharge of this duty. The licenses must be limited in number: they must be confined to those least likely to abuse them: and certain prescribed conditions must be coupled with them, calculated to secure the public as much as possible from the baneful effects with which they have hitherto been attended.

The congregation of this city are like but had, of companying the confidence of this city are like but had, of companying the confidence of the city are like but had, of companying the confidence of the city are like but had, of companying the city of the city are like but had, of companying the city of the city are like but had a constant of the city of the city are like but had a constant of the city of the

they have hitherto been attended.

The groggeries of this city are its hot beds of crume, and our public authorities, in licensing them without discrimination and without restriction, are with their own hands sowing the seeds of crime. Seldom is it that any man is refused. ing the seeds of crime. Sealour is it that any main is refuse his ficense who has the money to pay for it. Rowdy or recall it matters not—\$10 are in most cases all the createring that he needs. The license is virtually sold to him, at the price fixed by law, with no more regard to the character of the person obtaining it, than is felt by the huckster for the character of him who boys a cabbage at his stall. The law contemplates that the most careful discretion shall be now closed, and he pains should be spared to keep places where liquor is sold out of the hands of those who would be pro-moters of disorder or partners in crime. But no care that may be exercised in this regard will obviate the necessity may be exercised in this regard will obviate the necessity of other concurrent means of public protection. And of these we do not know of one so important as a regulation prescribing the closing of these places from and after the hour of twelve at night. Such a requirement would greatly reduce the evils of which they are so prolific a source. This reform is most imperatively needed: and we have testimony more authoritative than our own to prove it. One of the most intelligent and worthy Captains of our Police, who has been several years in his present situation, and has had the best opportunity to form a correct judgment, has favored us with statements, from which we abridge the following—sufficient to carry conviction to all who read them:

It is well known to the members of the police, he says "It is well known to the members of the poince, he says in a written communication, "that places rented for low groggeries, where all sort of bad characters assemble, are kept by those who have become callous by constant association with crime and criminals, and are easily rented at extravagant rates. They do not, on an average pay express up to cleven or twelve o'clock at night; but after the first objects to be established therein, with an arrange is 200,000. Good!

Cholera.—The Weldon (N. C.) Patriot cholera is raging between that town and Greight or nine deaths had recently occurred.

that time, until or near the morning, the loss is fully made up by crowds of abandoned customers, male and female, white and black. Thus they, in great part give the im-petus which sets in motion the greater part of the uncurrual disorder with which our City is afflicted. Into these places young beys are often seduced by those of maturer years, d are taught their first step in the downward road to in; and in this way, hundreds of young poople, who gight have been made useful members of society, become bitusted to vice and crime, until their carser terminates in the walls of a prison, or a pre-mature grave. Another great evil which results from the fact that these places are kept open nearly through the night is the great facility thereby afforded thieves—who have devoted the evening to their in famous business—to convey to them their spoils and dispose of it for a triding sum to the keepers of the groggeries or some of their victous customers. Very other the keeper is the purchaser, and he not rarely facilitates his purpose of driving a good bargain by first getting the thief drunk on a bad liquor; this he can do with no risk, for the thief, matter how much be may feel himself ill used, cannot b ome an informant without at the same time bring ht his own villainy. These places too serve as a rendez ons for consultation about the disposition of articles of a one bulky nature, and for planning future depredations. before too are often committed in these places, and in inch a manner as to almost defy detection. An unwary ranger starts out to see the sights of Gotham here and are stops in at a drinking saloon of a better class, becomes smewhat confused by his too frequent potations, meets with some smooth speaking decoy, gets inveigled into one of these dens, here he is stapified by more liquor, is robbed, hurried back into the street, and perhaps ends the night in a station house. On becoming sober he finds it quite impossible to locate the place or identify the parties, and thus the thieves escape detection and arrest, and receive and thus the thieves escape detection and arrest, and receive a fresh impulse in their career of guilt, which ends at last in ruin. We have recently had a melancholy instance of this in the execution of Sart and Howtzarr and the life imprisonment of Joursees. These were all very young men, who were in the habit of spending their nights in places of this describion. Who can say that if these groggeries had been compelled to close at a proper time, these young men would not have become useful members if not ornaments of society! How many young men are there now in this city, who, too little regarding this awial warning, and too much regarding the temptations now before them, will sooner or later come to an end as terrible? It is difficult for the Police, unaided by the citizens, to effectually break up these vile dens. We can drive their occupants from place to place, yet still the monstrons evil exists, and within the last few years has increased rapidly. The groggeries are generally located in neighborhoods where there is not likely to be any one to come forward to make the necessary complaint. They are mostly surrounded inke the necessary complaint. They are mostly surrounded by the poor and the vicious, and thus escape the interfe-

The Police Captain closes his statements with these em thatic words: I am fully convinced that a properly frame.
City Ordinance to shut up all such places at a specified tim
- say closen or twelve o'clock at night-and subjecting th transgressor to very severe penalties, would cause a diminu-tion in crimes of all descriptions of all cost two thirds in one year, and would make the City of New York notable for its ar, and would make the City of New York notable for its curity and its good order."
"Will our City authorities heed these evils and apply the

remedy! They have the remedy in their hands. There is no reason why they should keep it back. Will they keep it back without a reason! We shall see." Remarks.

We beg leave to tell our Wall-st, cotemporary exactly how this matter will result: If the agitation is pretty general and hearty, the Board of Excise will refuse to grant Rum Licenses at present to some thousand or two of the most notorious harbors of thieves, burglars, rowdles and utterly shameless and abandoned women; and these will go on selling without license, and not one in twenty of them will ever be troubled about it. By and by, after the excitement shall have subsided, those of them that choose to apply pai Authorities will "cease to be heedless and faithless 'in the discharge of their duty" and the licenses will be "limited in number and confined to those least likely to abuse them." Watch the proceedings, and see if we have not indicated their upshot exactly.

As to shutting up the grogshops at 11 or 12 at night, we heartily second the motion; but when we shall have got them legally shut we shall decidedly object to their being reopened. Most certainly, if the Corporation has power to shut the grogshops, it has the power to keep them shut; and if it has rightful power to shut them at midnight, it has power to forbid the opening of them next morning or thereafter. By all means, let us have every grogshop in town legally closed-we are not particular as to the hour.

-It seems strange that any one could write such an article as that above-cited, so clearly affirming the right and demonstrating the expediency of a complete legal inhibition of the Liquor Traffic, and not see that the work should be done thoroughly. All that is urged in favor of suppressing low, rile grogshops is equally cogent as against these wherein our young men are qualified and fitted to grovel in those dens of depravity and crime. Shut up the baunts of genteel, moderate, prudent, fashionable tippling, and there will soon be no customers for the low hovels whitherto all tipplers gravitate : keep the grogshops closed through the day and evening, and they will not endanger the lives of peaceful citizens through the crazy ruffians they vomit from midnight to morning. Let our action be consistent and

The Express persists, in the face of our peremptory denial, in its efforts to impose a meaning on our notice of the Partford Bible discussion which we never thought of. and afresh represents us as "substantially saving to the Clergy of all denominations:

Stop your efforts to convert the heathen; cease to raise morey for the idolaters of China and the Sandwich Islands; hold no more of your anniversary unestings until all of you to first to Hartford, and settle with Andrew Jackson Davis (Spirit Rapper, Ghost Seer, &c., &c.) the still undecides question of the Inspiration of the Scriptures. Before you send the Bible to the heathen, be ye sure, first, that the Bible is the divine book you say it is."

-Our readers cannot fail to remember that we suggested the propriety of some one clergyman, of emineut capacity and fitness, being chosen to defend the Authenticity of the Scriptures at Hartford, and urged that no one else should undertake to speak on the Bible side. lest the defense of Inspiration might be embarrassed and impaired by champions possessing more zeal than wisdom or learning. And now we are accused of wishing all Missienery and other Christian effort stopped until all the Clergy shall have gone to Hartford and discussed the Bible question with Jackson Davis & Co.

We have simply this request to make of The Express-Either let The Tribune entirely alone, or quote fairly and fully from our columns the paragraphs on which your attacks upon it are based. Don't quote one sentence, and assert that certain other sentences imply something else; or your "Spirit of the Press" is habitually the spirit of detraction, misrepresentation and interested calumny with regard to this paper. Just turn over a new leaf and either treat us honestly or let us alone.

THE GARDINER CASE drags its slow length along. There is no knowing where it will terminate. The prosecuting Attorney, not long since, despondingly declared that he did not feel sure that it would end in six menths. Nobedy doubts that a huge swindle has been perpetrated. Yet strange to say, we hear it distinctly whispered in professional circles that Gardiner will not be convicted. It is believed there is and will be hard swearing enough to raise a legal doubt of his guilt, and on this doubt the question will turn. But there are ether indictments against Gardiner, and if he escapes on this, he will be hooked on another and another, so that he is likely to have anything but an easy time of it for months, and probably years to come. And it is confidently anticipated that if one dodge of the law lets him escape, enough others will be found to enable the Government to keep him out of the large portion of the award in his favor, which has not yet found its way into his actual possession.

We are glad to announce the safe arrival in the Baltic, of Mr. A. Dudley Mann, recently appointed Under-Secretary of State, and Mr. J. R. Croskey, Consul at Southampton. Both these gentlemen have given perfect satisfaction in their functions abroad. Mr. Mann, from his great experience in European diplomacy, will be particularly available at Washington.

The Baptists are erecting a new College at Fairfax, Franklin Co., Vt. A Professorship of Agricul-TURE is to be established therein, with an endowment of

CHOLERA .- The Weldon (N. C.) Patriot states that the cholera is raging between that town and Gaston, and that

GROSTS LET LOOSE IN GERMANY.-Table-moving is all the go in the land of philosophy and rationalism. We find accounts of experiments in many parts of that country, and every journal has something to say about it. The Vossische Zeitung, of Berlin, publishes a statement, signed by Dr Meyer, C. Voigt, and F. Wulkow, the head of a high school, publicly testifying to successful tabular operations. accompanied by sensations in the arms and head similar to those of electricity. In some places, the moving is accompanied by knockings; at others not. A. Beckmann gives an account of a table which out very queer capers, accompartied by veritable rat a tata, answering questions and maniesting intelligence. In some of the German papers, " Spirit Rappings" has become a regular caption, under which the reports of supernatural or informal performances in various calities are collected. On the other hand, Mr. Ancolbert Siebert, a distinguished artist, writes to the Allgemeine Zeitung that he has been familiar with the process of table. moving for thirty years, and that it is done by a slight but unconscious pressure of the hands on the table, without any magnetism at all. The ghostly side of the question. Mr. Siebert does not condescend to notice. What is cer tain in the matter is, that the Germans are launched into a great excitement, and we may look for a controversy as interminable as one of Gen. Casa's speeches in Congress The subject is as worthy of it as many which have engaged the genius of the Teutonic philosophers, and we mean to look on and appland the battle, whichever way it wags. Great are the ghosts and luminous the ghost seers! If they would only cultivate sense and truth more, and stupidity and falsehood less, in their disquisitions, we should like them better, and think about believing a little in their pre-

WESTWARD via BALTIMORE.—The advertisement of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad in our columns to-day affirms a fact already known, but of more importance than any battle since Waterloo-namely, the passage of the great Alleghany chain by a Railroad connecting Atlantic tide. water with the steamboat navigation of the Ohio and Mississippi. The Express train leaves Paltimore daily at 7 P. M. and at 3 next day reaches Wheeling, where a superb steamboat is always in readiness to take the passengers without delay to Cincinnati. The charge from Philadelphia to Cincinnati is \$10, with the privilege of lying over at any point on the route; 82 extra for state-room and meals on the Ohio. We believe this route is somewhat cheaper than that by our State Railroads and those of Ohio, but the time reired is considerably longer. Soon, however, a Railroad om Wheeling will connect with the Cleveland and Columhus Road to Cincinnati, and then the time required on the Northern and Southern routes will be nearly equalized .-We shall speak further of the Baltimore and Ohio Road. We are indebted to Hon, Gronge Briggs for Public

LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

Southern Telegraph Office, cor. of Hanveer and Beaver-sts.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Trib WASHINGTON, Saturday, April 20, 1853.

Comfort Whittlesey and John West have been removed ALNONACK. rom the office of the Sixth Auditor. Diplomatic and other Appointments, probable and Special Dispatch to The N. V. Tribune:

WASHINGTON, May 1, 1853. To morrow is big with the fate of various diptomatic as sirants. Many believe that James Gadsden, Fire Eater, South Carolina, will be appointed Minister to Mexico. nd Gov. Seymour, of Connecticut, to Russia. Senator Shields is spoken of for the latter post, but pledges his honor that he would not accept it. Nathaniel Terry, an applicant, from Alabama, for the Havana Consulate, a fire ater of the school of Secretary Davis, Minister Soule and Judge Campbell, will undoubtedly receive the appointment of Governor of New Mexico. Col. Terry is a man of strong but uncultivated mind, a thorough partizan, and was a nominee of the Loca Foco party of Alabama some years go, for the Governorship, but was badly beaten by Joshua Martin, an independent candidate. The friends of George Saunders-very fast-still hope that he will secure the

London Consulship. Brown (Soft) is appointed Postmaster as Cazenovia John Oakford, Philadelphia, has been appointed Chief Clerk of the General Post Office, vice T. P. Trott.

Col. Polk, of Maryland, has received the appointment of bituminous Coal Agent of the Navy Department. Drop, therefore, a tear to the official memory of fat, unwieldy James Jamison, removed.

The Washington Union and Gov. Lane.

WASHINGTON, May 1, 1851.

The Union this morning denies that its recent article lefends or justines Gov. Lane. It says, "nothing but a cry stringent necessity can justify Governor Lane's interterence in a difficulty which properly belonged to the State Department, as a subject of negociation, having for its object a new joint commission for the performance of a task, simple enough originally, but which the late diministration, after four years of fattle effort and vast spenditure, left antificiated, and in an embarrased con-ition."

Destruction by Fire on Lake Ontario of Steamer OGDENSBURG, Saturday, April 30-3 P. M.

We learn by telegraph from Kingston, C. W., that the steamer Ocean Wave was destroyed by fire on Friday night, six miles west of the "Ducks," and fifty miles above Kingston. She is reported to have had 50 persons on board. of whom only were saved, including Capt. Wright, the Mate and the Purser. The Ocean Wave was owned at this place by the Northern Railroad Company, and has been running between this port and Hamilton for freight and ergers. She was on her downward trip. She was in d in different States and in the Canadas. Second Disputch. | OGDENSBURGH, Sunday, May 1, 1853.

We have further particulars of the loss of the Ocean Wave from one of the crew, Stephen Blackman. The Ocean Wave took fire from her furnace on her downward in off the "Ducks," about to miles above Kingston, on turday merning, about 2 o'clock. When the fire was first seovered, she was about a mile and a half from the shore. which she was immediately headed for, but so intense was the heat that the machinery gave out, and she drifted to The upper cabin was consumed in about fifteen uter, and in about two hours the hull went down.

Those saved were taken off by the schooner Georgianna The Ocean Wave had on board 14 cabin and 9 deek pas-engers, herides 4 children and the crew, who swelled the unber to about 50, of whom 23 were saved. Among the rew saved were Capt. Wright and both mates; Thos. Offthe purser; both wheelman, the second Engineer, Mr. ckman, and a number of deck hands. Among the pas-gers saved were Mr. Francis Kiah and wife, both of sengers saved were Mr. Francis Kiah and wife, both of whem were burned, but not dangerously. Mrs. Franch, of Cornwall and the wife of Mr. Moore, of the Gore Bank. Hamilton. These three were all the females saved. A small vessel, on her way downward, sent a bout to the astance of the ill fated steamer, but the men being fright

sistance of the ill fated stoamer, but the men being frightened pulled away again.

The schoener Georgiana then hove in sight lowered a
boat, which was manned with her mate and two sailors,
and succeeded in picking up is persons. In two minutes
after their rescue, the wreck went down. She had drifted
eight miles from the shore before she sunk. The captain,
first mate, and one passenger, reached the shore near the
disaster, and the vessel brought the rest to Kingston.
Among those lost are Mr. Turnbull, first engineer, Julius
Sanders, bar keeper, the cook, a Mrs. Domald, a surse and
three children of the cashier of the Gore Bank, Hamilton;
three ladies, names unknown. Mr. Lyman B. Fiske, of the
firm of H. S. Humphrey, of Ogdensburgh, whole number
lost at least 28. The progress of the flames was so rapid
that it was impossible to launch any of the boats which
were on board. Union Whig Convention in Georgia.

BALTIMORE, Saturday, April 20, 1883.

New Orleans papers of Sunday last are received.

A Union Whig Convention has been called in Georgia, to meet on the 4th Wednesday in June.

Congressional Nominations in Virginia Congressional Nominations in Virginia.

BALTIMORE, Saturday, April 50, 1851

The Democrats of the Eighth District of Virginia, have nominated Charles James Faulkner as their candidate for Congress. The Convention broke up in a row.

Mr. Bartlett and the Mexican Boundary-Appeal of the King of the Sandwich Islands to the United States.

Mr. Bartlett, late Commissioner of the Mexican Bounds-ry Survey, has addressed a communication of two columns in length to The Providence Journal, in reply to the proc-lamation of Gov. Lane, of New Mexico. Mr. Bartlett cor-rects the most important statements of Gov. Lane, and shows that the Valley of the Mecilla has always been in

shows that the Valley of the Mecilia has always been in the undisputed possession of Mexico, and under the juris-diction of the State of Chihuahna.

The same paper will publish, to morrow, information received from high authority that the King of the Sand-wish Islands has made another strong appeal to the Gov-erument of the United States for protection against the designs of France, which clearly threaten the subjugation of his dominions.

Fires in Baltimore. BALTIMORE, May 1, 1851.

A repewalk on Menument st., the largest in the city, lately owned by George Spreckelson, deceased, was completely destroyed by fire at 2 o'clock this morning, and a large quantity of hemp and valuable machinery was destroyed. Loss heavy. Shortly afterwards Durand's ropewalk on Gallows Hill was burnt. Loss \$1,500: insured for \$800. Several firemen's fights occurred last night.

Later from Jamaica-The Steamer Paragnay-Death of Passengers by the Unele Sam-A Missing Mail.

of Passengers by the Uncle Sam—A Missing Mail.

SAVANNAH, Sturday, April 33, 1835.

The British steamer Conway has arrived at this port, having left Jamaica on the 24th, and Nassau on the 28th ult. The American steamer Paragusy put into Kingston on the 24th, for coal—all well.

A passenger from the steamer Uncle Sam, connected with the Sheriff's office, died in Kingston Hospital on the

ult. he Conway brings a Kingston mail for New York, which was left by the Georgia.

The American bark Thomas Winslow, from a whaling voyage, with a cargo of oil, put into Port Royal on the tist April, with a mutiny on board.

Southern Mail Arrival-From Texas.

New-Orleans papers of Monday have been received.
They contain Galveston dates to the 21st ult. The survey of the Galveston Railroad had been resumed. Another arrest had been made for the Post Office robbery.
A portion of the Harrisburg and Colorado Railroad had been opened with great rejoicing.
Henry Sheldon, of New York, was elected President of the Sur Antonio and Mexican Gulf Railroad.
The Austin State Gazette of the 16th says the Indiana.

The Austin State Generals of the 18th says the Indians were becoming decidedly hostile and daring in their depredations on the frontier.

The Austin American of the 13th inst. says the boys keep slipping off to the gold diggings on the Upper Colorado, but none have as yet come back with anything like a satisfactory account. factory account.

No removals will take place at the Custom House here until May the 9th. R. S. S. Andross, Private Secretary of Collector Morton, has been appointed Deputy Collector in place of Welman resigned. About a dozen Democrats have commissions to take effect on the 9th May. At 2 o'clock vesterday morning a dwelling house belonging to John Kranz, on the Delaware Turnpike, about three miles from this city, was destroyed by fire, with its contents. It sured for \$500.

Fire at Lawrence, Mass.

A fire in this city last night destroyed the Essex Company's Mill, and Hutchinson and Company's assist and blind factory, together with a large quantity of inmber intended for the new Pacific Mills. Loss about \$10,000, partly in-

Providence News.

PROVIDENCE, R.I. Thursday, April 30, 1853.

The Whig City Convention for the nonmaring of candidates for City Officers, will be held on the 5th May.

Yesterday afternoon, several men at work on the Spring-field Rail-Road near Olneyville, were buried by the caving in of a bank, and two of them were fatally injured. in of a bank, and two of them were fatally injured.

Jeremiah B. Pierce is missing from this city, he left
home on Tuesday the 19th inst for New York, where he
was seen on Thursday, since which he has not been heard
of. He had about \$2,000 with him, and his friends suspect that he has met with foul play. He is about 3 feet 9 inches high, rather thin and with a high round forehead. A reward of \$500 is offered for his recovery living or dead.

Trial of the Propeller Star of the South.

PHILADELPHIA. Saurday, April 30, 1833.

The propeller steamship Star of the South, built by Capt.
Loper the contractor for Stanton's New York and New-Orleans steamship line, made an engineer's trial trip this mora
ing and ran at the rate of 131 miles an hour. She is a beautiful vessel of 1,000 tuns, with engines built at Sutton's
Frankin Works. She will sail on her first voyage from
Philadelphia on 14th May. Philadelphia on 14th May.

The Osprey at Philadelphia PHILADELPHIA, May 1, 1853. The steamst ip Osprey arrived this evening from Charles-ton, with 111 passengers, and 825,000 in silver.

The break at Hoffman's Ferry will be repaired by Mon-day morning, and the water let in. There is no other breach in the Eastern Division.

WASHINGTON.

Mails on the Mississippi-Foreign Ministers-Com-missioner of Patents-Behring's Straits Expedition -Washington Territory-Naval Officers on Steam-Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune.

WASHINGTON CITY, Thursday, April 28, 1833.

WASHINOTON CITY, Thursday, April 26, 1833.

It has been the custom of the Post-Office Department to pay \$5 for the delivery of each way mail on the Mississippi, which covered all the expenses, I apprehend, of supplying the river offices along that great route without including what is known as the great through mail. As in addition to carrying the great through mail averages the contractors (illustrations) through mail express, the contractors (Glover and Mather) of the great low-pressure boat mail are also to carry a daily way mail, stopping at 119 points on the route each way; if they were paid for that service alone at the rate such services now cost the Department, they would receive ere the end of the four years, \$63,200

more than under their contract they are to get for both mails. So you will perceive that Postmaster-General Hubbard has made a lucky bargain for the Government. Hubbard has made a nicky pargain for the Government.

Those bidding for this contract scemed to make wild calculations. Thus, a Western Steamboating Firm, Benedict & Arnold, proposed to carry the Express Mail alone for \$730,000 per annum. If their bid had been accepted, and the Way Mail had been let at a corresponding rate, the cost of the service to the Treasury would have have \$1.272.300 per annum, or an aggregate in the four been \$1,373 800 per annum, or an aggregate in the four years of \$5,492,500, or more than is to be paid the present contractors. The bid of John E. Caldwell, Esq., of New-Orleans, was lowest next to the accepted bid, being at the rate of \$490,000 per annum, or an aggregate in the four years of \$160,000 higher in that time

than the accepted bid.

I have reason to believe that Glover and Mather are most anxious to induce the Department to allow them to dispense with low-pressure boats. Their labor to this end will however be in vain; a great public purpose is involved in the experiment with low-pressure boats, the common use of which on the Mississippi above New-Or-leans, if it can be achieved, will doubtless save in four years a thousand lives and reduce the expense of insu-

rance there immeasurably. It is understood that none of the foreign ministers appointed and to be appointed by the present Administra-tion will go abroad until after the close of the present fiscal year. The reason for this is very obvious to me. The appropriations out of which they can alone be paid contemplated only payment for such services rendered 30, next. That is, during the approaching Though all of them are of course patriots, after June 30, next. no one of them will be stupid enough to trust to Congress to legislate kercafter specially for their payment, if

they can avoid doing se It affords one great pleasure to be able to write that the new Commissioner of Patents is expected to enter on the discharge of the duties of his office as early as the 16th proximo, after which time it may be expected that some of the many embarrassments under which the pub-lic are suffering, occasioned by the present want of a head over that most important Bureaux, will be abated It is not unlikely, however, that it will require extra labor for a year of all hands employed there to obviate the difficulties arising from Mr. Commissioner Mgson's protracted absence.

The expedition (naval) for the survey of Behring's Straits is expected to sail very shortly—that is, if by hook or by crook the Department can supply the vessels to be employed upon it with the remainder of the requiite number of seamen. These vessels are the Vincen-nes, Lieut. Rôlando; the John P. Kennedy (no Com-mander yetordered to her); the John Hancock, (steam-er.) Lieut. John Rodgers; pilot-hoat Fennimore Cooper, Passed Midshipman Stevens; and the Porpoise, Lieut. Alonzo B. Davis. The many scientific officers to accom-pany the expedition will be drawn from civil life; as yet none of them have been formally designated. Purser Beggs is to be the Purser, and Commander Ringgold is to be the Commodore. Very shortly the vessels above named are expected to leave New-York harbor for Norolk, where they will take in their provisions, armament, &c., preparative for their final departure.

Olympia, at the head of Puget's Sound, will doubtless be the seat of the Territorial Government for the new territory of Washington. A seventy-four can always safely ride at anchor within a mile of the bluff there, and at certain tides she may approach the shore within a planks length. It is thought at the Department of the Interior that Olympia is to become the great com-mercial point in Oregon. Not knowing fully the data on which they base this impression, I give it to your

aders at its true value.

The Navy Department are being somewhat embar-The Navy Department are being somewhat embar-rassed by the general indisposition of officers to again enter on the discharge of legitimate dotics, after having been detailed for service upon Ocean Mail Steamers for a length of time. Thus, instead of the system proving a nursery for the instruction of naval officers in steam seamenship, for the eventual advantage of the Govern-ment, it is proving the means of abstracting more or less of the best officers wholly from the public service; an order transferring any officer who is so employed to other duties, being apt to be followed by his instant resignation of his position in the navy. The cause is of course the higher pay they can obtain in the service of

course the higher pay they can obtain in the service of the Mail Steamer Companies.

I know positively that up to last night at midnight no diplomatic appointment had been made since that of the Hon. Senator Borland, though things had taken such shapes in Cabinet Council discussions upon them as to render it certain that two or three gentlemen would surely get such places, and that two or three others would as surely fail to get them. Thus Wm. Reade of Va., will get a full mission, while neither Mr. George Saunders nor Mr. Corry have the slightest chance of